

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/037,508 | 01/04/2002 | Doron Chosnek | COMP:0230/FLE P01-3581 | 6307 |
| 759 | 90 03/29/2005 | | EXAM | INER |
| Intellectual Property Administration | | | TRAN, NGHI V | |
| Legal Departme | | | | |
| P.O. Box 27240 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Ft. Collins, CO | 80527-2400 | | 2151 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 03/29/2005 | 5 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(a) | m |
|--|--|---|----|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/037,508 CHOSNEK ET AL. | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Nghi V Tran | 2151 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply | appears on the cover sheet w | vith the correspondence address | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state of the period for reply will. | N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the fiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC atute, cause the application to become a | a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | |
| Status | | | |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 | 4 January 2002. | | |
| <u> </u> | his action is non-final. | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allow | wance except for formal ma | tters, prosecution as to the merits is | |
| closed in accordance with the practice unde | er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C. | D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and | drawn from consideration. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Exam | iner. | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a | accepted or b) \square objected to | by the Examiner. | Ì |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to t | the drawing(s) be held in abeya | ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cord 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the | · | * |). |
| | Examinor. Note the attack | 34 01100 / 011011 01 101111 1 1 0 1 02. | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents | | § 119(a)-(d) or (f). | |
| Certified copies of the priority docume Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of | | Application No. | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p | | | |
| application from the International Bur | • | • | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a | list of the certified copies no | ot received. | |
| | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4\ | (Summany (DTO 412) | |
| Notice of References Cited (P10-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No | y Summary (PTO-413) p(s)/Mail Date | |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ | /08) 5) ∐ Notice of | Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) | |

Art Unit: 2151

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-20 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21 of copending Application No. 09/751,789. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the limitation of copending Application No.10/037,508 is overlapping the limitation of copending Application No. 09/751,789.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Application/Control Number: 10/037,508 Page 3

Art Unit: 2151

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 4. Claims 1, 3-5, 10, 12-14, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sun Fire 6800 Server,

 http://sunsolve.sun.com/handbook_pub/Systems/SunFire6800/SunFire6800.html
 (hereinafter 6800).
- 5. With respect to claims 1, 10 and 20, 6800 teaches a headless server [i.e. Sun Fire 6800 Server] having a front [page 1, item 1, i.e. "Front Open View"] and a back [page 1, item 2, i.e. "Rear View"], the server comprising:
 - a management processor [page 6, i.e. "controller"];
 - a first network connector [page 3, item 3] disposed on the front of the server;
 - a second network connector [page 7 and page 33] disposed on the back of the server; and
 - a coupling device [page 5, i.e. "Patch Panel"] adapted to couple at least one
 of the first network connector and the second network connector to the
 management processor.

Application/Control Number: 10/037,508 Page 4

Art Unit: 2151

6. With respect to claims 3 and 12, 6800 further teaches the first network connector comprises a serial connector [page 3, item 3].

- 7. With respect to claims 4 and 13, 6800 further teaches the second network connector comprises an Ethernet connector [page 33].
- 8. With respect to claims 5 and 14, 6800 further teaches the second network connector comprises a serial connector [page 33].
- 9. With respect to claim 19, 6800 further teaches the rack [page 5] comprises a backplane, and wherein the second network connector is coupled to the backplane.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. Claims 2 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 6800 as applied to claims 1 and 10 above, and further in view of Kistler et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0198934 (hereinafter Kistler).

With respect to claim 2, 6800 is silent on the first network connector comprises 12. an Ethernet connector.

Page 5

In a console network, Kistler discloses the first network connector comprises an Ethernet connector [216 i.e. NIC].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom by adding an Ethernet connector to the first network connector because this feature enable DHCP support, transmitting and receiving the console traffic via the network [paragraph 0010]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom in order to configure without terminals in some or all operating modes [paragraph 0004].

- 13. Claims 6-9 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 6800 as applied to claims 1 and 10 above, and further in view of Frostrom et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,561,827 (hereinafter Frostrom).
- 14. With respect to claims 6 and 15, 6800 is silent on the coupling device comprises a switch to adapted to alternately couple the first network connector and the second network connector to the management processor.

In a console network, Frostrom discloses the coupling device [11 i.e. "patch panel"] comprises a switch [30] to adapted to alternately couple the first network connector [20] and the second network connector [25] to the management processor. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom by adding a switch to the coupling device because this feature needs for an easy and quick setup [col.1, ln.26]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom in order to reduce the great number of patch cords [col.1, ln.31].

15. With respect to claims 7 and 16, 6800 is silent on the coupling device comprises a control device coupled to the switch to selectively alternate the switch between the first network connector and the second network connector.

In a console network, Frostrom discloses the coupling device comprises a control device [15 i.e. connection interface] coupled to the switch to selectively alternate the switch between the first network connector and the second network connector [col.2, lns.9-57].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom by adding a control device coupled to the switch to selectively alternate the switch between the first and second network connector because this feature needs for an easy and quick setup [col.1, ln.26]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom in order to reduce the great number of patch cords [col.1, ln.31].

16. With respect to claims 8 and 17, 6800 is silent on the coupling device comprises one of a network hub and a network switch adapted to couple the first network connector and the second network connector to the management processor simultaneously.

In a console network, Frostrom discloses the coupling device comprises one of a network hub and a network switch [30] adapted to couple the first network connector and the second network connector to the management processor simultaneously [col.2, lns.31-34].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom by adding a network hub and a network switch adapted to couple the first and second network connector to management processor simultaneously because this feature needs for an easy and quick setup [col.1, ln.26]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom in order to reduce the great number of patch cords [col.1, ln.31].

17. With respect to claims 9 and 18, 6800 is silent on the coupling device comprises a control device coupled to the one of the network hub and network switch to control communications from the first network connector and the second network connector.

In a console network, Frostrom discloses the coupling device comprises a control device coupled to the one of the network hub and network switch to control

Application/Control Number: 10/037,508

Art Unit: 2151

communications from the first network connector and the second network connector [col.2, lns.31-34 and fig.1].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom by adding a network hub and a network switch adapted to couple the first and second network connector to management processor because this feature needs for an easy and quick setup [col.1, ln.26]. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify 6800 in view of Frostrom in order to reduce the great number of patch cords [col.1, ln.31].

Conclusion

- 18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- a. "Industrial computer casing," by Chen, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0030974.
- b. "Cluster computer network appliance," by Derrico et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0078290.
- c. "Front panel serial port server user interface," by Hansen, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0084994.
- d. "<u>System for mounting PCI cards</u>," by Bolognia et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,754,084.

Page 9

Application/Control Number: 10/037,508

Art Unit: 2151

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi V Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4067. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi V Tran Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2151

NT

FRANTZ B. JEAN